



Youth Fashion Summit Assembly of the Copenhagen Fashion Summit 2017

Copenhagen Fashion Summit 2017
Copenhagen, 9–11 May 2017

Sustainable Fashion Consumption and Production

The Youth Fashion Summit Assembly,

PREAMBLE

Recalling the demands of the Youth Fashion Summit 2016 that focused on empowerment and education as long-term investments in the well-being of the community as a whole, reduction of pollution as well as preservation of natural resources by investing in closed-loop systems, re-evaluation of economical aims and standards to ensure that sustainability becomes the norm of the fashion industry,

Also recalling the UN Environmental assembly resolution of 23-27 May 2016, entitled “Sustainable consumption and production”, acknowledging the necessity of improving global resource efficiency, with developed countries taking the lead, encouraging all member states and relevant stakeholders to move towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, while taking into account national development priorities and to collaborate on promoting and facilitating steps to improve life-cycle approaches and the availability of information, enabling consumers, investors, companies and governments to make informed decisions, stressing the importance of initiating and strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships and alliances in order to increase the benefits of sustainable practices by facilitating the sharing of information, best practices, innovation and new business models, and acknowledging the need for establishing measures to monitor and evaluate progress towards implementing sustainable goals,

Acknowledging Sustainable Development Goal 10, considering the elimination and reduction of inequalities and injustices among countries and people regarding gender, race, and economic status,

Also acknowledging Sustainable Development Goal 16, promoting and enforcing

non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development, as well as ensuring public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements,

Emphasizing Sustainable Development Goal 6, considering the vital value of water in the flourishing of human societies and natural ecosystems, and the pressing need for reducing pollution of water resources as well as increasing water use efficiency,

Acknowledging Sustainable Development Goals 9 and 12, considering humanity's present and future ecological footprint, and encouraging the accelerated transition to circular practices and sustainable industrialization, both through more efficient resource and waste management as well as better access to information for consumers,

Recognizing Sustainable Development Goal 13, that climate change action is essential to ensuring the well-being of future generations through education, institutional action, and increased consumer participation,

Affirming the role of United Nations member states and other stakeholders, such as NGOs, educational organizations, and fashion consumer groups, in ensuring responsible consumption of fashion products, to reduce inequality through the compensation of human investment in fashion production and its value chain from textile production to customer ownership, and to practice responsible use of the environment,

Also affirming the role of industry manufacturers in United Nation member states to ensure ethical practices of fashion producers and its employees, and to ensure ecologically sensitive production of textiles and other fashion products,

Further affirming the role of fashion companies (including high-street and luxury brands) in the United Nations member states to encourage informed customer consumption and to support ethical production and distribution practices related to industry fashion products, combatting ecological impacts from production to consumption,

Implementing the 2016-2030 framework of the Sustainable Development Goals for all participating stakeholders including governments, fashion industries and consumers within United Nation member states,

OPERATIVE PART

1. *Expects* the fashion industry to begin immediately working with non-profit initiatives and government groups to reduce inequality, alleviate poverty and ensure food security, with progress made by 2030, including through:
 - (a) *helping* to reduce inequality by reinvesting 0,7% of annual sales to support local manufacturing communities;
 - b) *providing* all workers with access to free health insurance, day care facilities, a meal a day and professional training;
 - c) *suggesting* governments and industry leaders to enforce sustainable agricultural practices to help ensure food security by increasing the share of organic poly-culture farming by 50%;

2. *Urges* all stakeholders in the fashion industry to establish global and local partnerships to make the world a more equitable, just and peaceful place, by:

- (a) *requesting* all stakeholders to collaborate on breaking existing barriers between people, companies and member states to enable a flow of sustainable progress;
- (b) *welcoming* the UN to develop a full sustainability report by 2020 that provides a holistic evaluation of the fashion industry, measuring performance not only in relation to monetary value;
- (c) *encouraging* the UN to facilitate the implementation of a third-party organ by 2025 to monitor the status of collaboration between stakeholders related to the fashion industry;
- (d) *insisting* that fashion stakeholders fully commit to a standardised performance system, by 2025;

3. *Compels* relevant stakeholders to strengthen the human bond, from maker to wearer, through education and changing the mind-sets of producers and consumers by:

- (a) *requiring* fashion companies to provide on company websites, labels, social media, and in reports transparent information per garment of each step in the whole supply chain by 2030;
- (b) *demanding* manufacturers to empower workers by prioritizing educational activities regarding labour rights, personal financial growth, leadership, and worker representation in 10% collective ownerships;
- (c) *encouraging* the UN to facilitate an interactive platform in at least five languages, bringing people together to take action against inequality by participating in online courses and webinars, involving industry leaders, government, organizations and companies;

4. *Requests* stakeholders to protect and restore our natural capital by:

- (a) *Implementing* positive beneficial circular practices throughout the value chain by replacing conventional crops, reducing textile waste, and drastically minimizing the use of all virgin plastic in the fashion sector, all by 2030.;
- (b) *Encouraging* fashion companies and manufacturers to commit to water stewardship and micro-plastic elimination programmes with transparent and ambitious targets, immediately.
- (c) *Insisting* that brands and governments support producers in halving the use of hazardous chemicals by 2022, abolishing them by 2030.

5. *Calls on* the entire fashion industry and the involved member states to lead the global preservation of and access to freshwater for all by 2025 through intensified research and investment in innovative technologies by:

- (a) *reducing* water pollution and the release of harmful chemicals by 50% in 2025 and by 100% in 2030;
- (b) *introducing* closed-loop water recycling legislation on a government level;
- (c) *implementing* shared value community water management in collaboration with governments, NGOs, industries and local communities, as well as stressing the urgency and awareness of these issues through education provided by member states and the fashion industry;

6. *Obliges* stakeholders to meet the requirements of the Paris Agreement, ensuring that, by 2030, 100% of the total energy used in the fashion supply chain will be renewable energy by:

- (a) *inviting* all member states to ensure renewable energy practices by encouraging public and private partnerships throughout the fashion supply chain, reaching a binding commitment agreed upon by 2018;

(b) *requesting* that all organizations' energy consumption statistics be published for public access;

(c) *requiring* the entire fashion supply chain to set in place the necessary infrastructure and encourage innovation to reduce energy consumption and increase energy efficiency;

7. *Appeals* to all stakeholders to invest in recycling technology and infrastructure with the aim to transition to circular mind-sets and systems in fashion production by:

(a) *encouraging* all member states to adopt already existing technologies to collect and process commercial and industrial textile waste By 2022;

(b) *investing* in a platform to share information, facilities and resources to provide guidelines and tools to enable a holistic circular system for all stakeholders in the fashion industry by educating them about circular strategies and solutions by 2020.